

**BROOKE**  
**BLUEBONNET BROADCAST**  
**PEACE BE WITH YOU**

I WILL GO  
FORTH  
IN THE

STRENGTH  
OF THE  
LORD GOD

T. B.

**VOL. 2**  
**NO. 13**

**25 DEC.**  
**1945**

JAN 4 - 1946

*and best wishes for a*  
**MERRY CHRISTMAS**



# BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

**Official Publication**  
**Brooke Hospital Center**

**BRIGADIER GENERAL GEO. C. BEACH**

COMMANDING GENERAL  
BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

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COMMANDING OFFICER  
BROOKE GENERAL HOSPITAL

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COMMANDANT  
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ENLISTED TECHNICIANS SCHOOL

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Vol. II, No. 13

APN-8-21-M

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## BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER'S

### CHAPEL SERVICES

Brooke General Hospital Area  
"New" and "Old" Sections

#### PROTESTANT SERVICES:

Sunday

New Hospital: (Chapel No. 1)

Morning Worship.....10:00 a.m.

Vespers ..... 6:00 p.m.

Old Hospital: (Red Cross Auditorium) ..... 9:00 a.m.

Morning Worship..... 5:30 p.m.

Vespers ..... 10:00 a.m.

**RED CROSS AUDITORIUM, NEW HOSPITAL:**

Sunday School for Children..... 10:00 a.m.

**Weekdays**

New Hospital: (Chapel No. 1)

Vespers, Wednesdays ..... 6:00 p.m.

Old Hospital: (Red Cross Auditorium)

Vespers, Wednesdays ..... 5:30 p.m.

#### **CATHOLIC:**

**Sunday**

New Hospital (Chapel No. 1)

Mass ..... 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.

Old Hospital: (Red Cross Auditorium)

Mass ..... 10:00 a.m.

**Weekdays**

New Hospital (Chapel No. 1)

Mass on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays ..... 8:30 a.m.

Mass on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 4:30 p.m.

#### **EPISCOPAL SERVICES:**

**Sunday**

New Hospital: (Chapel No. 1)

Holy Communion ..... 9:00 a.m.

**Chapel Services in the Brooke Convalescent  
Hospital Area will be found on Page 20**

# On The Cover

## THE FRONT:

Private First Class Clarence J. Riley of Fort Worth, Texas, is photographed on the front cover receiving Holy Communion from Chaplain (Lieutenant Colonel) John E. Kinney, at Chapel No. 2 (Convalescent Hospital area.) Pfc. Riley served with the 56th Evacuation Hospital in Africa and Italy, going overseas in April, 1943 and returning the past November. He wears the Good Conduct Medal and the European Theater of Operations ribbon with four battle stars. His unit earned a meritorious citation and Pfc. Riley earned a personnel commendation in addition to the Drivers' Badge for safe driving.

"His courage and devotion to duty and careful driving under heavy enemy shell fire and numerous bombing attacks" reads the commendation: "enabled the procurement of supplies which facilitated functioning of the various departments of the hospital. His outstanding coolness under hazardous conditions served as an inspiration to other personnel of this unit and I feel he deserves commendation." It was signed by Pfc. Riley's commanding officer, Colonel Henry S. Blesse.

Pfc. Riley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Riley of 2317 Dalford Street, Fort Worth.

## THE BACK:

Colonel Fitzhugh Lee Minnigerode, USA, retired, graciously consented to allow the Brooke Bluebonnet Broadcast to print his poem "Christmas, 1945," and it appears on the back cover of this issue. Colonel

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**BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER**  
**FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS**  
**OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL**

SEASON'S GREETINGS TO ALL  
AT BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER:

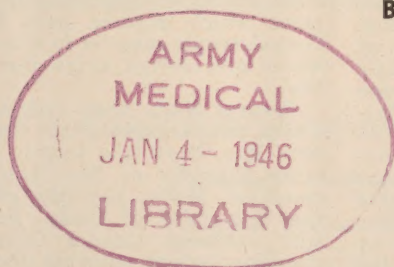
This is the first Christmas since the end of hostilities in World War II. It should be joyous, and for the first time in four years I feel the occasion warrants my wishing you a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

It has been a great privilege to have commanded the activities at Brooke during the entire period of the war, and I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the staff and all personnel of the Center, for your loyalty and devotion to duty. You are most deserving of commendation for a job well done.

To the sick and wounded in the hospital I extend my sincere best wishes for a speedy recovery and continued good health.

*Geo. C. Beach*

**Brigadier General, USA**  
**Commanding**





# Brigadier General W. Lee Hart

## To Retire December 31st

**Commanded Station Hospital (Now Brooke General Hospital) from December, 1937 to June, 1940.**

December 31, 1945, will mark an important date in the military life of Brigadier General W. Lee Hart for this is the day on which he is to retire from the United States Army.

For nearly forty years, General Hart, who was born in York, South Carolina, 64 years ago, has served his country well in the Medical Corps. During this time he not only pioneered in Army medicine but also in the reconditioning of war wounded.

Receiving his degree in medicine from the University of Maryland, General Hart practiced medicine in civilian life before deciding on an Army career. He was graduated from the Army Medical School in 1908. His first overseas assignment was Cebu, Philippine Islands and it was here that he fought a cholera epidemic and here that he studied the effect of tropical light on the white race.

In World War I, General Hart was chief of the overseas division, Office of the Surgeon General; then he commanded a hospital train and supervised plans for the construction of other hospital trains prior to going overseas to France. While there he invented the unit ambulance car, the Glennan bunk and the Hart serving cart and tray. He served overseas until 1920.

Throughout his Army career, General Hart contributed extensively to work on typhoid fever, smallpox and meningitis. He did much research on cholera and on diseases caused by intestinal parasites.

Prior to World War II, General Hart was commanding officer of the Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, now known as the Brooke General Hospital. He reported here in December, 1937, and was on hand when the new hospital was completed and first occupied in February, 1938. He served as commanding officer at Brooke until 15 June, 1940 when he left to become surgeon of the Eighth Corps Area which later became the Eighth Service Command.

In World War II, General Hart continued to pioneer in the field of army medicine. Always uppermost in his thoughts were the care and comfort of the soldier and many of his ideas were adopted by the Army. His program of getting the convalescent soldier out of the hospital proper and into annexes where they could be rehabilitated or prepared mentally and physically for return to duty or to civilian life, resulted in acceptance by the Army

and the program was instituted at general hospitals throughout the nation during the recent war.

When the shortage of Army nurses became acute, the general devised a plan whereby nurse's aides were trained under the supervision of the Red Cross. These aides were later used in hospitals under the direct supervision of trained nurses.

General Hart also believed in a comprehensive educational program for Medical Department officers in his command. Studies, discussions, conclusions and pathological findings of specific medical cases were submitted for presentation by all hospital staffs in the Eighth Service Command. This system was followed also in neuropsychiatric cases. The program impressed other service commands to such an extent that they in turn requested material for similar studies.

Planning food menus for the messes and wards of the hospitals was another idea pioneered by General Hart. Menus were not only nutritionally correct but well balanced; and the food was appetizingly prepared.

He believed in a program for industrial diseases and so he trained and devised a mobile field dispensary which was sent direct to the war worker. Factory dusts and fumes were studied and preventative equipment for the worker recommended.

General Hart is credited with many other ideas accepted by the Army Medical Corps for the benefit of soldier-patients. Perhaps the most unique is the therapeutic swimming pool such as the one recently completed the past summer in the Brooke Convalescent Hospital area. Circular in shape, the pool has an unusual water-filled ledge around its edge treated with a special paint which absorbs heat from the sun. Convalescents may lie in this area of warm water and derive extra therapeutic benefits.

General Hart, upon retirement, plans to live in San Antonio at 130 East Craig Place with Mrs. Hart (the former Mariana Catherine Franklin of San Antonio), and his daughter Molly, recently graduated from the University of Texas. His son Bill II, who attended Citadel College in South Carolina before entering the Army, is at present stationed in Alaska.

Decorations awarded to General Hart are numerous, including foreign awards from Boliva, Ecuador, Serbia, Poland, France, Montenegro and Panama.





*Brigadier General W. Lee Hart*

Formerly Medical Director

Eighth Service Command

—to retire on December 31st



# NEWS NOTES

## *From the Office of the Surgeon General*

### **NEW ARMY CAMERA FEATURES SELF-CONTAINED LIGHT SOURCE**

The Army's Pictorial Service has developed for the use of the Surgeon General's Office a camera which uses an ultra high-speed, high intensity, self-contained light source, the War Department has announced.

The new device is as simple in operation as a box camera. It enables anyone to take color or black and white still pictures of the fastest action, indoors and outdoors, at distances of from six inches to twelve feet.

The light source is built into the camera proper. Every phase of the picture-taking operation, except focusing and clicking the shutter, is absolutely automatic.

The camera was developed at the request of the Army's Surgeon General by the Pictorial Engineering and Research Laboratory Division of the Signal Corps Photographic Center, Long Island City, New York, from an idea originally conceived by Captain Rollin W. King and Mr. Emanuel Berlant. It enables photographically unskilled amateurs to take the most perfect pictures yet obtained of surgical operations, and has also been found highly valuable in the work of the Corps of Military Police and Ordnance Department.

The industrial possibilities of this camera have not been explored by the Army. It weighs approximately five and one-half pounds, is operated from a portable electric power pack, which weighs approximately 27 pounds, and it may be plugged into any ordinary current line. The camera uses 35 mm. film and contains its own built-in light source, a coiled circular quartz vapor discharge tube. The tube, designed and constructed by the General Electric Company, gives a flash of approximately 1/25,000th of a second duration, too short a period of time to harm the eye.

The device has been used by the Medical Corps to photograph open eyes at close-up ranges. It is estimated that the flash tube is capable of withstanding the strain of 50,000 flashes, each of which, at its peak intensity, is brighter than sunlight. The brilliance of the flash is so great that the surrounding general illumination of the subject need not be taken into consideration.

Due to the extremely rapid flash discharge, the camera has a phenomenal mo-

tion-stopping ability, which is capable of "freezing" the whirring of a moving fan blade.

Four models of the camera are now in existence, and others are being developed.

### **NINE KOREAN PHYSICIANS BEGIN YEAR OF TRAINING IN U. S.**

Nine physicians from Korea, recently welcomed to the United States by Major General Norman T. Kirk, the Surgeon General, and Brigadier General James S. Simmons, Chief of Preventive Medicine Service, have begun a year of study in the field of public health, sponsored by the International Health Institute of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Three of the physicians are attending Johns Hopkins University Medical School, three Harvard University Medical School, and three the University of Michigan Medical School.

The purpose of the year of training, General Kirk said, "is to lay the foundation for a self-sufficient medical service for the Korean nation. For more than thirty years the Japanese have dominated all medical and other scientific work in Korea as well as its national and local government affairs. No Korean has been allowed to serve in a position of responsibility in the nation or in his own community."

### **ARMY SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAM TO BE LIQUIDATED**

Medical students now in the Army Specialized Training Program, which is undergoing gradual liquidation, will continue training through the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1946, with the future of the program depending upon requirements for medical officers, which will be reconsidered at that time, according to an announcement by the War Department.

### **RE: COLONEL MINNIGERODE**

(Continued from Page 2)

Minnigerode made his home in San Antonio prior to moving to Comfort, Texas. He numbers friends by the hundreds here, and is recognized as a poet of note. After his career in the Army (he holds 17 high awards from World War I), and before his retirement from active life, Colonel Minnigerode was European correspondent for the New York Times.



# Free Day Nursery at Brooke Hospital Center Provides Excellent Care for Infants and Small Children

*Nursery keeps tiny tots amused while mother attends the various clinics at Brooke General Hospital, or visits her sick or wounded soldier-husband*



Left to right, Mrs. R. A. Nicholson, Mrs. Geo. C. Beach, and Mrs. Gerald B. Keller, supervise the play of a group of children at Brooke Hospital Center's free day nursery, located in Annex II. Sergeant Edith Carhart is in charge of the nursery, assisted by members of the Women's Volunteer Committee, of which Mrs. Beach is chairman.

One of the most recent and much needed "additions" to Brooke General Hospital is the children's free day nursery located in Annex II, a nursery that provides peace of mind to young mothers—and fathers—and excellent care for children.

The nursery is open Mondays through Fridays, and Saturday mornings, to children of both officers and enlisted men. Sponsored by the Women's Volunteer Committee of the Brooke Hospital Center, the nursery, under Army direction, has for its committee chairman, Mrs. Geo. C. Beach, wife of the Center's commander.

Other members of the executive commit-

tee are Mrs. John C. Woodland, wife of the commanding officer of Brooke General Hospital; Mrs. Clyde Kernek, whose husband is the former commanding officer of Brooke Convalescent Hospital, and Mrs. Robert J. Scott, wife of the executive officer of the Medical Department's Enlisted Technicians School.

Everything to divert and entertain the tiny visitor is provided in the nursery. Mother Goose characters look down from colorful murals done by Mrs. John (Mary Dibble) Corbly of San Antonio; there are Jack and Jill, Simple Simon with Little

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Wives of Brooke officers serve as volunteer workers at the day nursery in Annex II, Brooke General Hospital. A group of them are pictured. Seated, left to right: Mrs. R. A. Nicholson, Mrs. W. G. Wright, Mrs. John C. Woodland; standing, Mrs. Gerald B. Keller, Mrs. Robert Scott, and Mrs. Geo. C. Beach. Mrs. Beach is chairman of the executive committee of the Women's Volunteer Committee.



Sergeant Edith Carhart, WAC, who is in charge of the day nursery, is assisted by Mrs. Gerald B. Keller, volunteer worker, in entertaining a group of young visitors.



# Lt. Mildred Leuschner Receives Legion Of Merit Awarded Posthumously to Her Husband, Colonel Armin W. Leuschner

*Colonel Leuschner, former member of the staff of Brooke General Hospital (from 1937 to 1943) cited for "exceptional meritorious service."*



At the ceremony when Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding the Brooke Hospital Center presented to Lieutenant Mildred Leuschner, the Legion of Merit which was posthumously awarded to her husband, Colonel Armin W. Leuschner, the following guests were present (reading left to right, immediately back of General Beach and Lieutenant Leuschner): Mrs. J. Farinacci, Brigadier General W. Lee Hart, Mrs. John Dibble, Mrs. Walter Krueger, Lieutenant Marian Regan, Mrs. Thomas D. Woodson, Colonel Thomas D. Woodson, Colonel H. R. Livesay, Mrs. H. R. Livesay, Colonel Glover Johns, Mrs. Charles K. Nulsen, Mrs. Geo. C. Beach, Colonel John C. Woodland and Brigadier General Charles K. Nulsen.



The Legion of Merit medal, posthumously awarded to the late Colonel Armin W. Leuschner, was presented to his widow, Lieutenant Mildred Leuschner of the Army Nurse Corps, in a ceremony at Brooke Hospital Center, attended by a gathering of distinguished guests. Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, Center commander, made the presentation.

Colonel Leuschner had served at Brooke General Hospital as chief of the genito-urinary service prior to becoming principal assistant to the Surgeon of the Third

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Lt. Mildred Leuschner, standing before the memorial to her husband, the late Colonel Armin W. Leuschner, who from 1937 to 1943 served on the staff of Brooke General Hospital. The memorial which consists of a photograph of Colonel Leuschner, a framed testimonial and the American flag have been placed in the Medical Library at Brooke General Hospital.



# "A War Expert Views the News"

By Colonel H. L. Landers, U. S. Army, Retired

Military Commentator on Texas Quality Network  
from Station WOAI, San Antonio, Texas  
Mondays and Wednesdays, 6:30 p. m.

## PEARL HARBOR INVESTIGATION

December 14, 1945

I wish to add some additional comments to my article on the Pearl Harbor Investigation, published in the Brooke Bluebonnet Broadcast of December 7, 1945. The present investigation by the joint committee of Congress has developed interesting sidelights on the events of 1940 and 1941, but it has added very little to the fund of information available to the public during those years as to how rapidly and unavoidably war was being forced upon us by Japan. But the public soon forgets, and is prone to look upon the rehashed "revelations" of today as portraying events with which the people of the United States were entirely unfamiliar in 1941.

I am going to reach back into some of my broadcasts made during the five months preceding Pearl Harbor, and either paraphrase a few of my comments or quote them. During those months I commented at considerable length and with frequency on the Japanese situation, and the remarks in this article are only brief excerpts from those broadcasts. I will start with the fall of Prince Konoye's first government. Konoye, as Prime Minister, was believed at the time to be opposed to Japan going to war with the United States, and in his own country was viewed with disfavor by the Imperial Army and Navy groups that actually dominated Japan's international policies.

In July, 1941, Prince Konoye's government fell, largely because of the blunders made by Foreign Minister Matsuoka. Konoye was directed to form a new government. Russia mined the water zones facing the sea of Japan. The United States mined Manila Bay and Subic Bay, both in the Philippines.

On July 24 I said: "Never has there been such a barrage of dispatches on one topic as we have had in the matter of Japanese further penetration into French Indo-China. They came from Chungking, Saigon, Singapore, Shanghai, Hanoi, Tokyo, Washington, Vichy and Berlin. The tenor of some of the dispatches was that Great Britain has evil designs upon Indo-China, and Japan is 'so sorry' for the helpless country that she feels impelled to take it under her protection. The United States will not like having the Japanese navy

paddling around in the front yard of the Philippine Islands."

In my broadcast of July 31 I said this: "When a week ago we learned that Japanese warships had arrived at Cam Ranh Bay and Cap St. Jacques, two harbors in southeast Indo-China midway between Manila and Singapore, the news hit us with the force of a bomb exploding in our front yard." Sumner Welles used strong language to the Japanese Ambassador in denouncing this additional act of aggression. President Roosevelt placed an embargo on all intercourse and trade between the United States and Japan.

On July 31 the British Ambassador in Tokyo informed the Japanese Foreign Minister that if Japanese troops moved into Thailand a most serious situation would arise. "Every Japanese newspaper is devoting much attention to the reaction of Great Britain and the United States to the threat of a Japanese move into Thailand."

In August occurred the historic meeting of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill in the Atlantic off the coast of Nova Scotia.

On October 4, Japanese forces, 70,000 in all, began war maneuvers in Indo-China and many persons wondered if the zero hour of southeastern Asia was at hand.

Later in October when President Roosevelt's economic representative to southeastern Asia, Henry F. Grady, was making a tour of inspection and holding conferences, the Japanese government and press were reduced to a condition of frenzied uncertainty as to what might happen. The Japanese army leaders forced the resignation of Konoye's government of less than three months, as its members could not agree on national policy. Konoye's successor was Tojo, a grim, ferocious and intellectual disciple of the Nazi and Nippon creeds. Tojo said: "I am fully convinced that speedy action and iron will is the only way in which to overcome present difficulties."

On November 6 I said: "The Japanese deal with our government as though they wanted to expose the secret that sword and gun are concealed under their kimonos."

On November 18 reports told of a large scale Japanese troop movement in the South China Sea, and massing of great fleet strength at Hainan Island off French Indo-China. Ineffectual conversations between the governments of the United States and Japan have been going on for



six months. "It is from Japan in the west Pacific that the baying of war hounds is heard, not from the United States."

Finally, from my broadcast of December 2, five days before Pearl Harbor: "Negotiations between the United States and Japan continue from day to day in an atmosphere of tenseness not heretofore equalled in the past two years. There is no question but that most of our citizens are thoroughly annoyed with Japan's conduct and would accept, as an unhappy necessity, a declaration of war."

We should not forget President Roosevelt's explanation made in July 1941, of his policies in dealing with the Japanese and his reasons for them. He did some plain talking for the benefit of Japan and for the information of our people, in an address before a civilian defense group. He wanted them to know why the United States had not previously shut off all oil shipments to the Japanese. The President declared that had such action been taken by this government, Japan probably would have gone down to the Dutch East Indies and taken oil, and then there would have been war in the Pacific, for which neither the United States nor Great Britain was then prepared. "It has worked for two years," the President said in that address, "for our own good, and for the defense of England and the freedom of the seas."

## GENERAL OF THE ARMY MARSHALL

The committee of Congress investigating the Pearl Harbor attack reached a climactic point of public interest with the appearance of General of the Army Marshall to testify. The former Army Chief of Staff said that while the Hawaiian bastion did not have all that was desired for its defense, his impression at the time was "that the garrison was sufficiently established and equipped to prevent a landing, successfully resist an air attack and protect the naval base."

Commenting on the sneak attack, General Marshall asserted that "a surprise is either a triumph or a catastrophe" . . . "If the surprise had failed the whole Japanese southward drive would have collapsed, Singapore would not have fallen, the Burma road would not have been cut and Malaysia would not have been threatened." Marshall stated he had robbed other commands to provide airplanes for the defenses around Pearl Harbor, and believed "they (the defenses) had sufficient means to break up the attack so that it could have done only limited harm."

In the report of the Army Pearl Harbor Board made public last August, General Marshall was charged with having failed to send additional instruction to General Short, commanding the Hawaiian Department, after Short reported on November

28, 1941, that he had alerted his command against sabotage only. General Gerow, at that time Chief War Plans officer, testified before the Congressional committee that if there was any War Department responsibility for failure to send additional warnings to General Short he, as Chief of the War Plans Division, accepted full responsibility. When General Marshall testified, he said that he too must share the responsibility for failure to send additional warnings. "That was my opportunity to intervene and I didn't take it," Marshall frankly declared. "Just why, I don't know." But General Marshall stated also his belief at the time was that General Short had been advised and warned over a period of months, and that Short's mission called for him to use his command powers to defend Pearl Harbor.

Now that the two letters sent by General Marshall to Governor Dewey have been placed in the record of the Congressional investigating committee, it is difficult to understand why they were ever a matter of national concern except to the writer and the recipient. The letters were written in September, 1944, General Marshall said, to head off talk in the presidential campaign which the General feared might disclose that the United States had broken Japanese codes. Surely it was no affair of a curious public that for a period of three years the United States held this powerful and secret weapon, and most certainly Governor Dewey would not have revealed the fact.

General Marshall knew that there was careless talk in hotels and elsewhere about Japanese codes being cracked and that one man, a member of a code-cracking team, had been caught trying to sell the secret. At one time the former Chief of Staff was so concerned that he asked J. Edgar Hoover to trail some army officers, "so that we could make an example of them," he told the committee. The Director of the F.B.I. was "hesitant" to do this, Marshall said, contending it would make a "gestapo" out of his force. "So it wasn't done."

During the discussion of these and thousands of other tremendous problems throughout the war, Chief of Staff Marshall was sitting on the top of a powder keg, graying rapidly under the burdensome load.

## JAPAN'S IMPERIAL FAMILY

On December 10, in the House of Representatives of the Japanese Diet, Prime Minister Shidehara and Education Minister Maeda were questioned in a manner that revealed the extent to which freedom of thought has grown in the Nippon Empire, particularly in regard to the Imperial family. Representative Hamaji did something that no other Japanese had ever

(Continued on Page 31)



## Two Radio-Record Players Enjoyed By Patients at New Service Club

*Gifts from the Loyal Order of Moose to the Brooke Hospital Center  
—source of great entertainment to soldier-patients*



Examining the two new radio-record player combinations in the Service Club at Brooke Hospital Center are Privates First Class Barnie Laube of Dallas, center, and Nolan Walton, right, of San Antonio—both patients at Brooke General Hospital. Lieutenant Bess C. Sheppard, WAC, left, is officer in charge of the Service Club.

Patients at the Brooke Hospital Center may now wander into the new hospital Service Club and have music or radio entertainment on tap, thanks to the Loyal Order of Moose and its gift of two Magnavox record-radio player combinations.

One of the Magnavox has been installed in the music room of the Service Club where patients who like their music uninterrupted can lounge in quiet comfort with Beethoven or Count Bassie, as suits their current inclination; the other has been placed in the large recreational hall. These Magnavox are two of 100 similar combinations contributed to the Army Medical Department by the Moose Lodge. The remaining 98 have been shipped to other hospital centers, general hospitals and convalescent hospitals throughout the country. The contribution was accepted by the Central Hospital Fund some time ago, but production and delivery were delayed by the difficulty in obtaining materials and component parts.

Obtaining the instruments developed into quite a project for the Loyal Order of Moose, which involved assistance from the War Production Board and Supply Service to secure priority for parts required by the manufacturer. The Legal Division also assisted in obtaining an exemption from the excise tax.

The machines at Brooke are the Navy model and play 12 ten-inch records, 10 twelve-inch, or 20 V Discs automatically, turning off their own power after the last record is played. The radio picks up short wave as well as continental stations.

"The Magnavox," remarked Lieutenant Bess C. Sheppard, WAC, officer in charge of the Service Club, "represents one of the finest contributions which could have been made for the recreation of the patients. Many, many hours of enjoyment are in store for Brooke's soldier-patients due to the gift of these fine instruments."



# Winners In The Army Crafts Contest Announced at Brooke Hospital Center



Woven articles made in the Occupational Therapy Shops at Brooke and entered in the Army Crafts contest are being examined by (reading left to right) Mrs. Vaona Peck, Miss Josephine Kincaid, Mrs. Alice Naylor, Mrs. Ethel S. Pugsley and Mrs. Georgia M. Harris, who served as local judges for the contest. Miss Kincaid is chairman of Arts and Crafts for the American Red Cross and all of the judges are volunteer Red Cross workers.

Gift shops rarely display as handsome a collection of handmade articles as were on exhibit recently at the Brooke Hospital Center Service Club.

Made of plastics, brass, leather, wool, pottery or wood, by both patients and military personnel attached to the hospital center, practically every entry was fashioned in the Occupational Therapy workshops of Brooke.

The exhibit was assembled under the supervision of Lt. Lewis J. Fadale of the Individual Services Office, as a part of a national Army crafts contest. Further competition higher than the installation level was later cancelled by the War Department.

Winners in the four classes of exhibits were:

Class I, on originality of design: first prize, plastic and brass humidior set, by Maj. Thurston R. Qualls; second, plastic cribbage board, Lt. Col. John E. Brink-

meyer; third, clay dragon, Cpl. Michael Makar.

Class II, best craft techniques and materials: first, plastic grand piano, Cpl. William E. Palmer; second, wooden nut bowl, Cpl. Melville G. W. Thatcher; third, brown and white place mats, Major Matthew R. Kennedy.

Class III, inventive use of improvised materials: first, two wooden table lamps, Staff Sgt. Kenneth O. Brecheisen; second, book-ends of propeller tips, Cpl. Melville G. W. Thatcher; third, plastic humidior book-ends, Lt. Nick M. Grivich.

Class IV, functional value: first, woman's leather purse, Cpl. Byrne M. Combs; second, radio scarf in blue and white, Pfc. William J. Hintz; third, green rug, Pfc. Frank T. Hinricha.

First prize winners in each class received \$25 war bonds; second prize winners, \$10

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# Fritz Kreisler Plays For Patients At Brooke General Hospital



Fritz Kreisler, beloved violinist and composer was a recent visitor to Brooke General Hospital where he played to sick and wounded soldier-patients. The attentiveness with which patients are shown listening to this master of the violin proves patients at Brooke enjoy fine music.



Patients of Ward 4 were also privileged to hear Fritz Kreisler on his recent visit to Brooke. Kreisler appeared in San Antonio through the sponsorship of the Friends of Music.







## *"A Christmas Love Story"*

Once long ago a little Prince was standing looking out a window of the King's castle at hungry birds shivering in the cold outside, for the freezing winds of winter were arriving.

He felt very sorry for the birds because they did not know enough to fly to the Southland where there was food and warmth.

Some of the birds began to die because of their ignorance and the little Prince left his warm room and hurried out to speak to them.

He waved his arms and cried, "Fly away south little birds or you will surely die!" But they only huddled closer together against the cruel gales about them for they could not understand what the little Prince was saying to them, being only birds.

The sorrowful little Prince went weeping to his Father and said, "They cannot understand me for I am a Royal Prince and they are only birds."

The King thereupon raised his sceptre and touched his Son upon his head.

And, lo, the Royal Prince became a plain, little bird.

In the courtyard all the suffering, ignorant birds understood Him and following His directions they went in the right way and lived.

This is called the doctrine of the Incarnation; that God the Father sent His own Son to us here on earth as Man so that we might hear Him and understand why we live and how to save our souls. It is the reason for the Christ-mass which saves our lives by sending us from freezing death to the food and warmth of God's eternal Kingdom, the Church.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN KINNEY,  
Senior Chaplain



# Christmas Program 1945

## Brooke Hospital Center

December 19th thru 23rd

### CHRISTMAS CAROLS

—sung nightly beginning at 6:30, by members of Junior Red Cross. Carolers will start first at the r. hospital, singing in the hallways on the 3rd, 4th and 5th floors. They will go next to Annexes II and III where they will sing in the courtyards. They will appear next at the convalescent hospital infirmary before continuing to the old hospital where they will sing in the courtyard of the Neuropsychiatric Hospital. Next they will sing in front of field wards 34 and 35 and their last stop will be the main building of the old hospital.

December 21st

### CHRISTMAS PARTY, BUILDING NO. 303

(Neuropsychiatric Hospital)

—given by the Cadet Nurses of the Medical and Surgical Hospital of San Antonio. Time: 8:00 p.m.

December 23rd

### ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PARTY FOR CHILDREN

—given by Staff Members of the Brooke Hospital Center for children (under 12) of all military personnel of the hospital. The party will be held at the new Service Club at 3:00 p.m.

### CHRISTMAS CAROLS

Carols by members of the intermediate Sunday School classes of Government Hill Methodist Church on wards 4, 5, 6 and 8. Time 1:30 p.m.

Carols by St. Mary's Choral Group at the new hospital at 2:30 p.m., old hospital 3:30 p.m. and Neuropsychiatric hospital at 4:30 p.m.

December 24th

### CHRISTMAS PARTY FOR PATIENTS

—given by Veterans of Foreign Wars at the Brooke Hospital Center Service Club and Annexes II and III. Time: 7:00 p. m. Special program.

The YMCA Army USO invites patients and military personnel of Brooke to a Turkey dinner, Sunday, December 23rd at 5 p.m. Movie to follow. (Address: 442 N. Alamo Street)

December 24th

### CHRISTMAS PARTIES FOR ORPHAN CHILDREN

—given by the patients of Brooke Hospital Center. Gifts that patients have made themselves in the Occupational Therapy shops at Brooke will be distributed to children of the various orphanages of San Antonio. The parties will be held in the Red Cross Buildings of the new hospital and convalescent hospital. Time: 1:30 p. m.

### CHRISTMAS EVE PROGRAM FOR PATIENTS

**CAROLS** . . . to be sung by groups of church choirs.

**SOLOS** . . . by Sergeant Kris Powell, WAC, and Miss Evelyn Flagstad, ARC.

**PRAYER AND TALKS** . . . by Brooke Hospital Center Chaplains in respective areas.

**GREETINGS** . . . from Executive Officers or their respective representatives.

### DISTRIBUTION OF GIFTS TO PATIENTS

The above program will be held at all three Red Cross Buildings—old hospital, new hospital and convalescent hospital at 7:30 p. m.

### CHRISTMAS CAROLS

—sung by carolers from the YWCA USO of San Antonio. These carol singers will be heard in all areas of the hospital center. Time 7:30 p. m.

### CHRISTMAS DAY

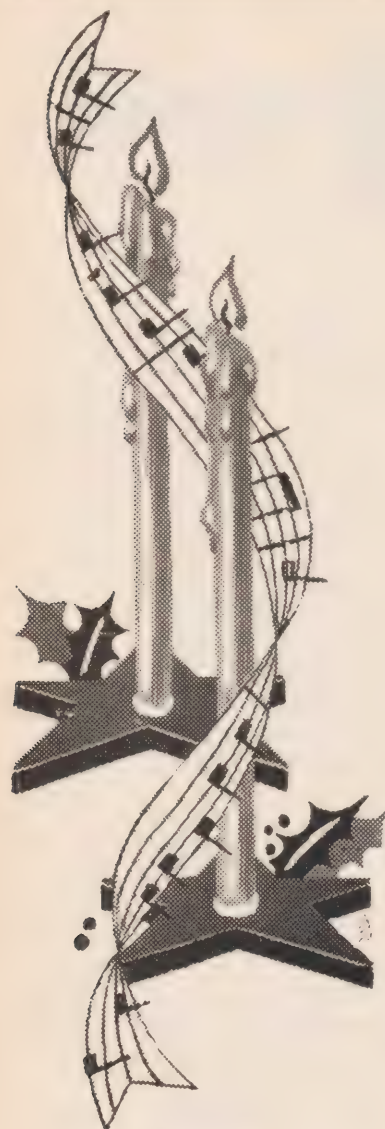
**MUSICAL PROGRAM**—on all wards of the new hospital, Annexes II and III and Neuropsychiatric hospital at 2:30 p. m.

**MUSICAL PROGRAM**—in Red Cross building No. 2 (old hospital) at 2:30 p. m. and at the new Service Club at 8:00 p. m.

**MOVIES**—at Red Cross Building No. 2 (old hospital) at 6:30 p. m. and No. 3 (convalescent hospital) at 7:30 p. m.

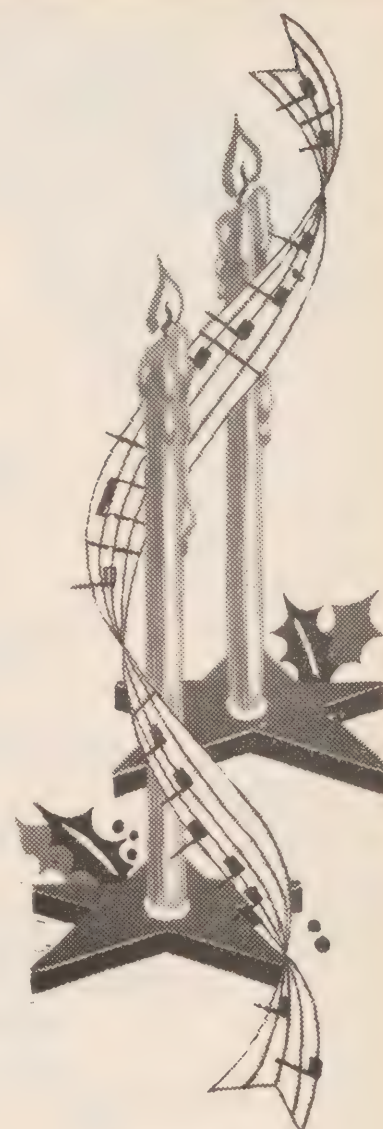
### Christmas Day CHRISTMAS TEA DANCE

—to be held at the new Service Club for all ambulatory patients and enlisted personnel assigned to the Brooke Hospital Center. Time: 3 to 5 p. m.



Christmas Eve  
CHRISTMAS PARTY FOR  
BED PATIENTS

—on all wards of the Brooke Hospital Center. Gifts will be distributed by Red Cross Staff Members and Gray Lady volunteer workers. Time: 7:30 p. m.





CHRISTMAS

1945

GREETINGS

BROOKE  
HOSPITAL  
CENTER

Fort Sam Houston,  
Texas

*Christmas  
Dinner*

Ruby Red Grapefruit Cocktail

Celery Tomato Puree

Toasted Saltines

Pascal Celery

Sweet Pickles

Stuffed Olives

Roast Texas Turkey

Giblet Gravy

Southern Stuffing

Fresh Cranberry Sauce

Snowflake Potatoes

Buttered Fresh Peas

Apple and Walnut Salad

Parkerhouse Rolls and Butter

Frozen Nesselrode Pudding

Brandied Fruit Cake

Fruits

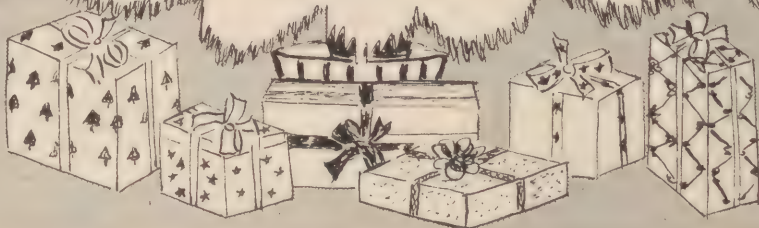
Mixed Fruits

Candies

Cigars

Cigarettes

Coffee





# Patients at Brooke General Hospital Enjoy Turkey Dinner on Thanksgiving Day



A group of patients from various wards of the Brooke General Hospital are shown left immediately after having been served Thanksgiving dinner in Mess No. 1.



The "chow-line" forms in front of Mess No. 1 at the Brooke General Hospital on Thanksgiving Day.



Tables throughout all messes of the Brooke General Hospital were decorated in keeping with the occasion and plates heaped high with Thanksgiving goodies.



## CHAPEL SERVICES IN THE BROOKE CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL AREA

<b>Sunday</b>	
<b>CATHOLIC MASS</b>	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 area).....	8:00 A.M.
Chapel No. 2 (900 area).....	9:00 A.M.
<b>Weekdays</b>	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area) .....	4:30 P.M.
<b>PROTESTANT SERVICES</b>	
<b>Sunday</b>	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area).....	9:00 A.M.
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area).....	10:00 A.M.
Auditorium (1300 Area).....	10:00 A.M.
Auditorium (MDETS) .....	11:00 A.M.
<b>Weekdays</b>	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area) Wednesday	
Evening Services .....	6:30 P.M.
<b>LUTHERAN SERVICES</b>	
<b>Sunday</b>	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 area) Holy Communion	
	9.45 A.M.
<b>JEWISH SERVICES</b>	
<b>Friday</b>	
Chapel No. 2, Sabbath Worship.....	8:00 P.M.

## CAPTAIN MASTERS NEW VOCATION



**CAPTAIN TEMPLE J. SWETMAN**

As a patient at the Brooke Convalescent Hospital while waiting to go before the Disposition Board, Captain Temple J. Swetman found time growing heavy on his hands. And upon completion of a tour through the Educational Reconditioning Section, decided to pursue a course in Silk Screen Poster Process conducted by the Graphic Arts School. This is a method by which advertising posters may be produced in quantity.

Without any previous experience, Cap-

tain Swetman set forth with a will to master the work, having in mind to complete a set of posters advertising his fishing camp, located at Gauntier, Miss. With the help of proficient instruction he completed his project after a hundred hours.

Captain Swetman is an officer in the Transportation Corps and served overseas at Le Harve, France for thirteen months. He was control officer for the port, engaged in supplying the Armies battling their way across the Rhine.

## MENUHIN, VIOLINIST, TO PLAY IN SAN ANTONIO, JANUARY 5th



Yehudi Menuhin, the violinist, will be guest soloist with the San Antonio Symphony orchestra in its first 1946 subscription concert at the auditorium Saturday night, January 5th.

The eminent 28-year-old virtuoso is making a return appearance in San Antonio, this one just following a highly successful European tour. Joseph Barnes, Moscow correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune, reported to his paper that Menuhin's three concerts there were literally "a major public event."

Menuhin will play the complete Lalo "Symphonie Espagnole" with the San Antonio symphony. The symphony's program will include the Third Overture to "Leonore" (Beethoven), "Love Music" from "Boris Godunov" (Mussorgsky), "Ozark Set" (Siegmeyer) and "The Firebird Suite" (Stravinsky).

Tickets for the concert are available, at special prices for enlisted personnel, at the symphony box office in the San Antonio Municipal Auditorium.



# Brooke Convalescent Hospital Opens New Gymnasium

*(All photos presented in this feature article are by courtesy of the Photo School, Brooke Convalescent Hospital)*



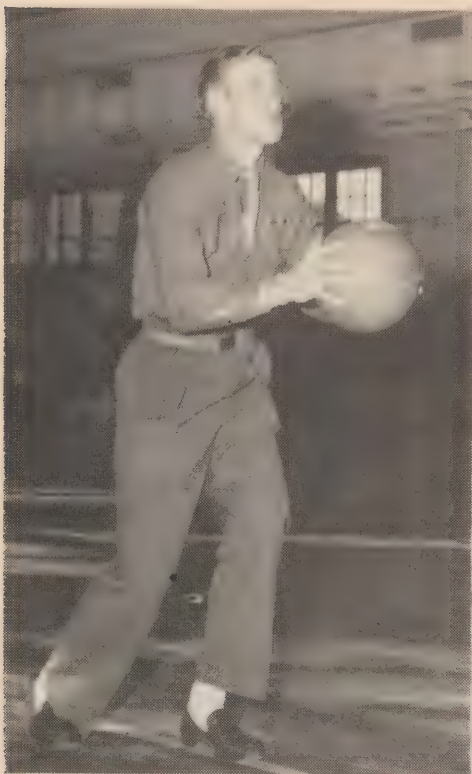
Among the guests at the opening of the convalescent hospital's gymnasium were Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding the Brooke Hospital Center, Lieutenant Colonel Clyde Kernek, former commander of Brooke Convalescent Hospital and Major Louis B. Shapiro, new commander of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital.



The gymnastic tumbling team of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital featured Lieutenant W. Dean, Private First Class W. Grass and Private First Class S. Raffkin at the opening of the gymnasium. The two clowns, Corporals Jack Kalbkleisch and Joe Mac added the bright touch to the occasion.







Private First Class Edward Kazak of Muse, Pennsylvania, patient at the Brooke Convalescent Hospital won the free basketball throw contest held at the opening of the hospital's new gymnasium.



The gala opening of the newly-constructed Brooke Convalescent Hospital gymnasium in the "900 area" got off to a flying start Thursday, November 15th, with a wide variety of exhibitions and contests planned for the patients.

Guests for the opening included Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding the Brooke Hospital Center, Lieutenant Colonel Clyde Kernek, former commander of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital, Major Louis Shapiro, new commander of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital and Major Carthel N. Morgan, Regimental Commander, Brooke Convalescent Hospital, the Brooks Field Basketball Team and the Brackenridge High School Girls' Tumbling Team.

Captain Jean C. Stapenhorst, Chief of Physical Reconditioning, in his welcome address stressed the reason for the grand opening was to encourage the use of the well-equipped gymnasium by patients of the convalescent hospital and personnel assigned there.

A gymnastic tumbling exhibition by the Physical Reconditioning department, consisting of Lieutenant W. Dean, Private First Class Wilmer Grass and Private First Class Sanford Raffkin, added impetus to the swiftly moving program. Clowning by Corporal Joe Mac and Private First Class Jack Kalbfleisch was greatly enjoyed.

An added attraction, which met with the unanimous approval of patients present was the graceful maneuvers of the Brackenridge High School Girls' Tumbling act, under the direction of their coach, Mrs. Eulamaye Lord.

The basketball free-throwing contest for convalescent patients was copped by Private First Class Edward Kazak. Prior to entering the service, Kazak played professional baseball with Houston in the Texas League, and following his discharge, will report to the Rochester nine in spring for a tryout.

The concluding item on the one-hour program saw the Brooke Hospital Center Basketball Team, sparked by Izzy Salario's 12 points and Captain James Carter's 11



Clowns Joe Mac and Jack Kalbfleisch try their best to upset acrobats Wilmer Grass and Sanford Raffkin at the opening of the gymnasium in the Brooke Convalescent Hospital area. All men are patients of the hospital.



The talented tumbling team from the Brackenridge High School, directed by Mrs. Eulamaye Lord, high-lighted the opening of the new gymnasium at the Brooke Convalescent Hospital. Tumblers shown, in addition to Mrs. Lord, are Billy Driss, Betty Jo Northcutt, Betty Jean Zigler, Ruth Battot and Lois Mason.



A beer-drinking contest which surprisingly turned into a milk-drinking affair, supplied much hilarity at the opening of the new convalescent hospital's gymnasium.



points hand the Brooke Field quintet a 41 to 31 defeat.

The Center squad was a strong favorite in the Fort Sam Houston League. The San Antonio Service League consisting of var-

ious basketball aggregations from surrounding San Antonio military installations, in which the Brooke Hospital Center hopes to enter its basketball team, will get under way early in January.

**ATTENTION: COLLECTORS OF MILITARY SHOULDER PATCHES**

Undoubtedly the most interesting and fastest growing hobby among military personnel today is the collecting of military shoulder patches. Such a widespread interest was shown among personnel in Asheville, N. C. that they organized the Insignia Collectors Club. The club was organized in November 1943 with six members and now boasts a membership of 649 members in the United States and foreign countries, including, England, China, Italy, Germany, France, New Guinea, Hawaii and the Aleutians.

A drive to increase the membership of the club is now being conducted by Sgt. L. C. Harpe, Jr., of Asheville, N. C., president and founder of the club. Sgt. Harpe's collection contains over 936 different patches including insignia of the present

war and of divisions and other outfits that won fame in the first World War. Many foreign insignia are also included.

Anyone who has a collection of shoulder patches or who is interested in starting such a hobby should write to Sgt. Harpe at the Insignia Collectors Club, P. O. Box 721, Asheville, N. C., who will be happy to answer all questions concerning the hobby.

**IF**

If I could capture the warmth of the sun,  
Gather a moon-beam or two;  
Mix in a handful of sparkling stars,  
Do you know what I would do?

I'd add them to the caress of a breeze  
The colors at rainbow's end,  
Stirring them into a symphony  
Of love, just for you, my friend.

—LT. HELEN J. ARMSTRONG, ANC



## Colonel Warren C. Fargo, Former MDETS Commander Returns To Civilian Practice of Pediatrics



By **TEC 4 ROBERT G. FIEDLER**

Four and one-half years of service at the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School, rounding out tours of military duty in the world's two major wars, have come to an end for Colonel Warren C. Fargo, its commandant.

Colonel Fargo plans to return to the civilian practice of pediatrics in Cleveland, Ohio, where he had been located for 21 years prior to entering active service in World War II. He expected to leave the school, to which he had reported 1 April 1941, about 15 December for separation

from the service. In parting, he said:

"The privilege of serving at this beautiful post has been a most pleasant experience. The loyalty and devotion the staff of the school has given me have been much appreciated, as have been the guidance and support of my immediate commanding officer, General Beach."

Reminiscing over the changes at MDETS since he came to it as executive officer and training director on the original staff, Colonel Fargo termed the area "a veritable mudhole" at the beginning, with staff and students battling thick, black Texas gumbo in an area devoid even of solid company



streets. That, he said, was soon changed by a comprehensive program of grading, draining and planting.

"We had to start the school from scratch," he stated. "We had no training equipment or training aids—not even any textbooks. We had a master schedule, but the details were left to the school. Later the courses were organized and coordinated for all the nine technicians schools by the Surgeon General's office. Many training aids were developed here, and several texts were written. Others were supplied by the government.

"In the early days the training was largely didactic, but it has steadily been revised to include a great deal of applicatory work until the practical method, employing actual equipment, has largely supplanted didactic training. Use of films, followed by application, has been no small factor in training.

"Our ambition was to have the best enlisted technicians school in the Army. The goal was continual improvement. We have graduated about 13,000 technicians, and the reports received of the satisfactory work these men have done in various units have been very gratifying. My desire was to have each member of the school cadre feel a definite personal responsibility in teaching, in the appearance of the school and in the various activities connected with it. I feel the staff always has had a great deal of pride in the school, in our methods of instruction and in our physical equipment and its maintenance."

Even the casual observer, newly arrived at MDETS, could shortly see, or soon learn in conversation with cadremen that to Colonel Fargo, cleanliness truly was second only to Godliness. As to the latter, it was his wont of many a Sunday morning to walk through the school barracks, issuing invitations to attend church services. At Sunday breakfasts, he frequently announced the time of worship as he walked from table to table.

Deep-seatedness of the other trait was evidenced by the clearly-apparent pride with which he smilingly greeted the only item of news his interviewer had to offer him—his nickname, "Dusty," by which he has been known to thousands of students. His interest in cleanliness and neatness in housekeeping in the area earned him that nickname. Its roots lie in his child-

hood—in Warsaw, New York, where he was born—for, he said:

"My mother's precept 'was 'a place for everything, and everything in its place, and all should be neat.'"

Its importance, he added, was further brought home to him shortly after he became school commandant, 15 June 1942. On the occasion of the first succeeding important inspection by visiting officers, he said, "we were skinned" for dust found in out-of-the-way places. "I was determined it wouldn't happen again, and I've taken pride in our housekeeping, which has been distinctly better than that of any other school I've visited."

Sports activities have been consistently promoted by Colonel Fargo. "I feel it is a strong morale factor," he said. As for himself, he played on the officers' softball and volleyball teams, which latter he also coached. In his favorite physical pastime, golf, he was runner-up in an MDETS medal play tourney a few months ago. Others of his hobbies are travel and filming motion pictures in color.

Colonel Fargo came into the Army as a lieutenant colonel from the Officers Reserve Corps, which he had joined in 1927. He had been a lieutenant, Medical Corps, in World War I, during which he served with the AEF in France and the occupation of Germany.

He received his medical education at the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated with an M. D. degree in 1913. Then followed four years of hospital internships and residences in New York City, largely devoted to pediatrics and terminated by World War I active duty. After he left the Army, he assumed a fellowship in pediatrics at Washington University, St. Louis, and later entered practice at Cleveland. There he was medical director of the Children's Fresh Air Camp, served on the pediatric staff of St. Luke's hospital, was for 10 years its pediatric department director, and was attending pediatrician at Woman's Hospital. He is a member of the Ohio State and American Medical Associations, a fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics, a diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics, a member of the editorial staff of the Bulletin of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and has served as secretary and chairman of its pediatric section.



**Make Peace Pay Dividends  
SERVE IN THE REGULAR ARMY**



# Campus Notes . . . . .

# MDETS

## By TEC. 5 CARROLL H. CURRY

To keep up with the current rapid changes in the personnel of the school, the "Bluebonnet" would have to be published at least twice each day. That, perhaps, would be more than any of Brooke's patients, staff members, or students could stand.—

\* \* \*

So that we will not be accused of being "agin" commissioned personnel in general, it should be stated here that a new commandant has arrived on the "campus", to replace Col. Warren C. Fargo, who is turning in his eagles for cuff links. A word picture and photograph of the new "old man," Col. Wilbur B. Jenkins, will appear in the next issue.

\* \* \*

It appears that Capt. James E. Kelley, who, until his wedding day, was quite well known in certain circles of Ft. Sam society, will soon be "filling for fee," the dental term for turning civilian. The auburn-haired captain's replacement will arrive soon—so the dental section instructors are praying that he will be a man who enjoys western music. Without that particular type of inspiration, the section could not operate. So says Miss Dorothy Jones, of the headquarters staff.

\* \* \*

It has long been Lt. John J. Ward's boast that he could win any game of ping-pong in which Pvt. Nick Desalvo held the opposite paddle. Nick has the four-bit piece framed—and keeps a table reserved in case Lt. Ward wishes a return match.

\* \* \*

T/4 Harvey is having his car painted.

That might be because it needed paint—or because it was conspicuous, both in daylight and in darkness.

\* \* \*

Any long faces seen around three sections of the school may be attributed to the current "critical list."

\* \* \*

"Pudgy" Sharp, student instructor in the dental section, finally obtained a suit of whites wide enough and short enough for him.

\* \* \*

The school's lone WAC, T/5 Evelyn Bowers, has caused a noticeable change in the language used at the noon meal in the mess hall. Whoa! Put that club down, gal!

\* \* \*

T/4 Pete Lizak no longer answers the dispensary phone in his former listless way. It's now "SERGEANT Lizak speaking."

\* \* \*

Sgt. Ralph Tooley insists that he attends church every time we see him in a neatly-pressed blouse. Tsk, tsk—we all understand, Ralph.

\* \* \*

The local big advertisers are being run a close second by the army and its reenlistment ads. Tech. Sgt. Bill Hudson has been seen perusing those same ads—and then staring off into space. Careful, Bill, three years is a long hitch.

\* \* \*

In ending—it's about time for the school headquarters to publish a new "flow chart". There is an empty space on our ceiling.

## COLONEL LEUSCHNER AWARD

(Continued from Page 9)

Army. Colonel Leuschner was with the original cadre taken from the Third Army to form the headquarters for the Sixth Army which left for overseas duty in March of 1943.

While accompanying the first assault wave of United States troops on the island of Leyte in the reconquest of the Philippines, Colonel Leuschner received wounds on October 26, 1944, which caused his death.

Mrs. Leuschner joined the Army Nurse Corps in December, 1944, after receiving official word of her husband's death, and she is now serving at Camp Fannin.

Colonel Leuschner, a graduate of the Washington University Medical School, 1929, and the Army Medical School, 1932, was born in Illinois, February 11, 1905.

Other decorations include the Purple

Heart, American Defense ribbon, Asiatic-Pacific ribbon with three battle stars for the New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago and Southern Philippine campaign, and the Philippine Liberation ribbon with one battle star.

After the Legion of Merit presentation ceremonies, Mrs. Leuschner was escorted to Brooke General Hospital where a memorial to Colonel Leuschner, in the form of a photograph and memorial tablet, was unveiled in the medical library.

The list of guests in attendance at the ceremony included:

Mrs. Geo. C. Beach, Mrs. Walter F. Krueger, Brigadier General W. Lee Hart, Brigadier General and Mrs. Charles K. Nulsen, Colonel John C. Woodland, Colonel and Mrs. Thomas D. Woodson, Colonel G. Johns, Colonel and Mrs. H. R. Livesay, Mrs. Charles J. Farinacci, Mrs. John Dible and Lieutenant Marian Regan.

# Members of Brooke Hospital Center's Medical Detachment Hold Thanksgiving Dance at Newly Opened Service Club



A crowd estimated at well over 1000 attended the Medical Detachment Dance held at the new Service Club at Brooke on Thanksgiving eve.



The Thanksgiving dance held by the Medical Detachment of the Brooke Hospital Center was one of the first "events" to take place in the new Service Club which opened November 18th.





Enjoying the Thanksgiving party held by the Medical Detachment at the new Brooke Hospital Center Service Club are left to right: Mrs. Lucy E. Hilton, Mrs. Jack Dane, Mrs. William R. Monahan, Master Sergeant William R. Monahan, sergeant-major of the Center and Master Sergeant Jack Dane, non-commissioned officer in charge of the Medical Detachment mess hall.

Wednesday night, November 21st, marked the opening of the dancing season for the light-footed "Janes" and "Joes" of the 1811th Service Command Unit Medical Detachment at the newly-constructed Brooke Hospital Center's Service Club.

With music sweet and hot furnished by the Pied Pipers of the 365th ASF band, numerous couples tripped the light fan-

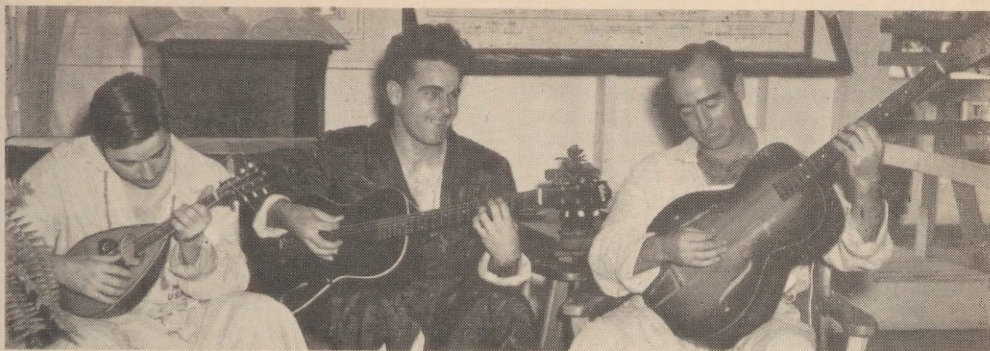
tastic until "Good Night, Sweetheart" sounded out at 11 p.m.

Delicious "chow" served buffet style, consisting of assorted cold cuts, relishes and potato chips were supplied by the Medical Detachment's congenial maitre d'hotel, Master Sergeant Jack Dane, and his capable assistants. Military brew moistened the throats of parched parties.



Supper served buffet style was a feature of the Medical Detachment's Thanksgiving dance.





**SELF-ENTERTAINMENT AT BROOKE**—Patients at Brooke General Hospital entertain themselves with instruments donated by San Antonians. Private Winfred Darnell, left, Ft. Worth, Robert Rockwood, 257 St. Francis Ave., San Antonio, recently discharged South Pacific veteran and Private First Class Thomas Singletary, St. Louis, Missouri, try a trio arrangement.

## PLANS IN PROGRESS AT BROOKE FOR ANNUAL "MARCH OF DIMES" CAMPAIGN

The National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis plans to conduct its annual drive for funds with the "March of Dimes" campaign which will start January 14th and run through January 31st, 1946.

The Brooke Hospital Center is planning to expend every effort in order to realize its quota. Lieutenant Fred A. Leisering, MAC, Medical Inspector for the Center has been appointed liaison officer to handle details for the campaign at Brooke.

Appropriate receptacles will be placed throughout the hospital center to hold dimes and other small contributions. If larger contributions are planned, checks may be made payable to the "National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc."

All military and civilian personnel at Brooke are asked to contribute as much as they possibly can to this worthy cause.

Supported by the American people who contribute voluntarily each year to the March of Dimes in Commemoration of the Birthday of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the National Foundation leads, directs and unifies the fight against infantile paralysis and is dedicated to the conquest of the disease.

## ARMY CRAFTS CONTEST

(Continued from Page 13)

war bonds each, and third place winners, \$5 each in war stamps.

Judges were a committee of volunteer Red Cross workers and local artists: Miss Josephine Kincaid, chairman of arts and skills for the Red Cross; Mrs. Georgia M. Harris, Mrs. Vaona Peck, Mrs. Alice Naylor, Mrs. Ethel S. Pugsley.

## KENNY BAKER SINGS AT BROOKE



Singing star of screen and radio, Kenny Baker, was a recent visitor to Brooke General Hospital where he talked with patients in the various wards of the hospital and sang recent song successes. Kenny Baker was brought to Brooke under the auspices of the USO CAMP SHOWS, INC.



**If You Are an Army Man at Heart  
Enlist Today—the Regular Army  
Offers You Every Advantage**



## BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER REPRESENTED ON NATIONAL HOOK-UP DURING VICTORY LOAN

San Antonio was represented on a three-hour national radio broadcast, Saturday, December 8th, with a fifteen-minute program originating from the stage of the new Service Club at Brooke Hospital Center. Dedicated to the Victory Loan, the big show was broadcast locally over WOAI.

An audience of 1500 persons was present for the Brooke broadcast, including convalescent patients, and military and civilian personnel of Brooke.

In presenting the nation-wide program, San Antonio joined with cities throughout the nation in a final all-out bid to put the Victory Loan over the top. Local entertainment featured interviews with war heroes from Brooke General and Brooke Convalescent hospitals, music by the 365th Army Service Forces band, and songs by Sgt. Kris Powell and Sgt. C. J. Robinson. Ken McClure, WOAI staff announcer, was master of ceremonies.

Preceding the radio program, WOAI arranged to present a stage show featuring local radio talent. Sponsored for the entertainment of patients, the pre-broadcast event presented Red River Dave, the Texas Tumbleweeds, Indian Bill and a number of other performers.

The network program was sponsored by the National Broadcasting Company and featured a top-flight list of name radio entertainers.

## NURSERY FOR CHILDREN

(Continued from Page 7)

Red Riding Hood, the Old Lady who lived in the shoe and her numerous brood, Little Black Sambo and a lurking tiger, Old Mother Goose herself, and a laughing clown.

The murals rise above low shelves that hold a treasure of pull toys, doll furniture, blocks, toy trains and planes, and other playthings. Low tables and chairs invite small visitors; for the toddlers, there are two play pens.

In an adjoining room are bassinets and baby beds, a refrigerator for storing bottle feedings, and a hotplate for heating the formulas. Lunch is not furnished as nursery hours are 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and 1 to 4 p. m. On Saturday the nursery closes at noon, and remains closed all day Sunday.

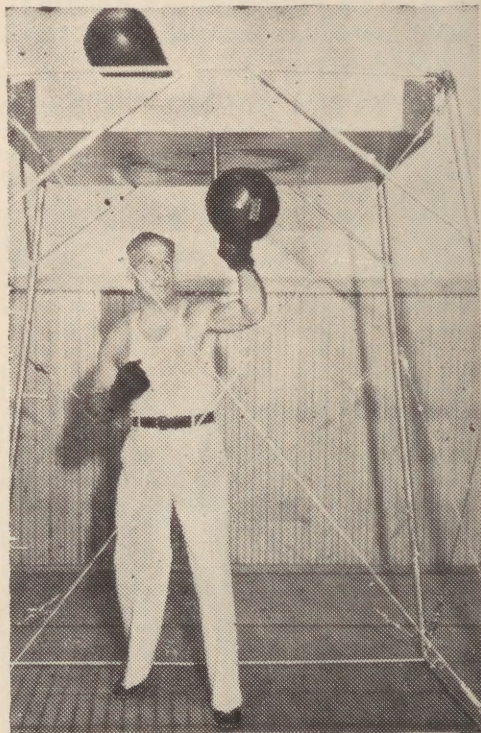
Sergeant Edith H. Carhart, WAC, a San Antonian, is in charge of the nursery and is assisted each day by volunteer workers. Sergeant Carhart was an Army wife before the death of her husband, and she is an enthusiastic and sympathetic worker in the nursery.

To illustrate the useful service the day nursery offers to parents, the following

examples are quoted: A young sergeant, perspiring but persevering brought in his seven-weeks-old son, complete with bottles, formula, et cetera. His wife had entered the Brooke General Hospital for an operation—and there were no relatives with whom to leave the baby during the day; a curly-headed brunette tot of five was left at the nursery while the mother visited her critically ill husband. Such cases as these are repeated scores of times weekly at the free day nursery at Brooke.

Attendance records at the nursery are constantly rising. During October, the first month of operation, the nursery cared for 144 children, aged six weeks to six years. By the end of November, attendance for the month had reached well over the 200 mark.

## SAFRO DOES SHOW AT NEW SERVICE CLUB



Labe Safro, self-styled "world's champion bag puncher," put on his act "Keeping Fit After 50" and a demonstration of bag punching for soldier patients at Brooke Hospital Center's new Service Club recently.

Formerly a professional boxer, he has entertained with his bag punching act for more than 35 years. He varies his act by punching blindfolded and to music.



**"A WAR EXPERT . . ."**

(Continued from Page 11)

done when he posed the question as to whether the government still held to the tradition that the Emperor is a divine person.

Hamaji said he thought that in the "present realities" the Emperor was a human being, and added that he asked the question "not in the sense of lack of respect," but because the Japanese people themselves were confused." Education Minister Maeda replied that the Emperor's status "differs according to one's conception, but he is a God and also a human being." Maeda said he thought the confusion might arise from the difference in the concepts of the Japanese "Kami" or Gods and the Christian God.

The outside world conception of Japanese worship of a human being is quite muddled. And so it is becoming with the Japanese themselves. In the past seventy-five years the military caste has fostered the idea of the Emperor's divinity. It made the common people more amenable to dictatorial authority. With free thought now a privilege of the prince and the rich man, the Imperial family is going to be stripped of much of its religious trappings.

Shinto, or Kami-no-Michi (the Divine Way) is the religion of Japan, the word "Kami" means Divinities or Deities. Kami-Kaze (the Divine Wind) was the name given to the corps of Japanese suicide pilots. Shintoism, or Kami-no-Michi, in the distant ages included primitive worship of all elements of nature and many living things. Such was the religion of all peoples found in the Western Hemisphere in the sixteenth century. The Japanese, however, included in their worship the silkworm and the louse.

Individual personages also were worshipped as Kami or Deities. The Emperor was regarded as a "Visible Deity," and

some mighty warriors have been considered Deities in human form. Under General MacArthur's strong rule of opening up all of Japan's mystery and mythological-crammed closets, unafraid discussions of their religious concepts will lead to a more modern understanding by the Japanese of spiritual beliefs.

The persistent questioner Hamaji wanted the Prime Minister to say what the government policy would be if Prince Konoye, three times premier, and others charged with war guilt "were acquitted by the Allies." Shidehara's reply was evasive, but to some extent he indicated that punishment would come from the thoughts of the people. He said: "It would be natural if the Japanese people would not be able to keep quiet. Legal punishment will be especially difficult. I think it will be more serious for those concerned to be punished by public opinion." Apparently the Prime Minister wished to plant the thought that the Allied military tribunal will find it difficult to convict top-level Japanese officers and officials of war crimes.

Questioned as to the extent the Diet's legislation powers were being bound by Allied policies, Shidehara said that while its powers were not bound, "it must be understood that it would be extremely difficult to realize policies opposed to those decided upon by the Allied head."

Some Japanese legislators showed impatience over the question of resuming diplomatic relations with other nations, and one questioner in the Diet plaintively remarked that Allied suspension of Japan's world diplomacy showed "lack of confidence in the Japanese cabinet." There is much reason to be suspicious of many Japanese officials, despite the lip service they render to General MacArthur's administration. Japan is not a sovereign state and will not be until after peace terms are signed, and even then she will be deprived of some of her sovereign rights.



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## VICTORY BONDS

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# Christmas, 1945



This is a Holy Day. Down furious years  
The dust of kings and outworn creeds attest  
That Mary, gazing on Him through Her tears,  
A deathless Prince of Peace held to her breast.

Oh, Christ! Upon whose brow  
the crown of thorn  
Became a crown of glory, bless  
our dead;  
Heal Thou all men—war-weary,  
battle-torn;  
Purge all peoples of suspicion's dread.

Suspicious bred of greed, nurtured by doubt;  
Stark selfishness supplanting charity.  
Take Thou each hand, dear Lord, and lead us out  
Beyond the dark of our Gethsamene.

—FITZHUGH LEE MINNIGERODE

